

Amendments to the Claims

No claim amendments are presented herein. The following list is for the Examiner's convenience.

Listing of Claims

1. (Previously Presented) A method for treatment of allergy by hyposensitization, comprising administering a conjugate of hydroxyalkylstarch and an allergen to an allergy sufferer, wherein at least one hydroxyalkylstarch is covalently coupled to the allergen.
2. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, where the hydroxyalkylstarch is coupled directly or via a linker to the allergen.
3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, where the hydroxyalkylstarch is hydroxyethylstarch, hydroxypropylstarch or hydroxybutylstarch.
4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, in which the hydroxyalkylstarch is hydroxyethylstarch having an average molecular weight of from 1 to 300 kDa.
5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, in which the hydroxyalkylstarch is hydroxyethyl starch having a level of molar substitution of from 0.1 to 0.8 and a C2:C6 substitution ratio in the range from 2 to 20, in each case based on the hydroxyethyl groups.
6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, in which the allergen is selected from the group consisting of polypeptides and proteins.
7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, in which the allergen is a glycoprotein.
8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 6, in which the hydroxyalkylstarch is coupled to the polypeptide chain.
9. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said allergy sufferer is a subject in whom an IgE-mediated sensitization is detected or whose clinical symptoms have been observed.

10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, where the hyposensitization is employed for therapy of allergies to pollen, mites, mammalian hair, mammalian saliva, fungi, insects, foods, natural rubber, or natural latex.

11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, where the hyposensitization is employed for the treatment of asthmatics, hay-fever patients and patients showing other types of clinically relevant reactions to immediate-type allergens.

12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, where said administration to said allergy sufferer takes place subcutaneously, mucosally, orally, perorally or sublingually.

13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, where the hyposensitization is carried out preseasonally or perennially for airborne allergens.

14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, where the hyposensitization is carried out for people allergic to insects in the rush or ultra-rush method.

15. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, in which the hydroxyalkylstarch is hydroxyethylstarch having an average molecular weight of from 5 to 200 kDa.

16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 7, wherein the hydroxyalkylstarch is coupled to the polypeptide chain or to one or more of the saccharide chains of the glycoprotein.